....\$1.98

Views of the People.

DR. J. WILLIAM JONES.

John Brown and "All Quiet Along the Potomac To-night."

Along the Potomac 10-ingute
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I read with interest the valuable
Confederate matter that appears from
time to time in your columns, and I am
sure you will indulge me in correcting
several recent errors that I have noticed
in these contributions to the truth of

time to time in your columns, and I am sure you will induige me in correcting several recent errors that I have noticed in these contributions to the truth of history.

1. The statement that United States Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, was not in the Confederate army is a mistake. The Confederate rester shows that on July 23, 1863, he was commissioned brigadler-general, to rank as such from July 18, 1863. At the Confederate remion at Columbia, Mo., September 24-26 hast, Senator F. M. Cockrell was one of the orators, and was received with great exthusiasm by his old comrades, some of whom I heard speak very warmly of the gallantry and skill which he displayed in battle, and of his rise from the ranks to be brigadler-general in Bowen's famous dyslein, which I remember to have heard General Dabney II. Maury say was the finest body of troops he ever saw.

2. Your correspondent, Mrs. Mary Washington Early, in her very interesting notice of "Songs Called Fogth by the Civil War," is entirely mistaken, I think, in giving the authorship of "All quiet along the Potomac to-night" to Lamar Fontaine, of Mississippi.

In Southern Historical Society Papers, Volume VIII., page 255-250, Rev. Hugh F. Oliver, of Georgia, shows conclusively, I think, that this exquisite poem was written by his father. Thaddeus Oliver, of the Second Gaorgia regiment, who afterwards gave his life for the lining he loved so well and served so fathfully.

There have been various clalmants for the honor of writing this poem, but it seems to me very clear that Lamar Fontaine did not write it, and that Thaddeus Oliver, who was an able lawyer and a man of high literary culture, as well as a gallant soldier, was the real author, 3. You have, very properly, refuted the romance of John Brown's kissing a negro baby on his way to the gallows, and Mr. Lacy gives his recollections to the effect that no such incident ever occurred.

But our Northern brethren, who have canonized this bloody cul-throat as one of their saints, thoroughly believe in and rejoice in th

which fully refute a number of romances about the trial and execution of Brown, this one among others.

Capting Avis (page 341) says in his eworn affidavit: "The statement that 'he kissed a negro child in its mother's arms' is wholly incorpect. Nothing of the sort could have occurred. Nothing of the sort could have occurred. For his hands, as usual in such cases, were confined behind him before he left the jail. He was between Sheriff Campbell and me, and a guard of soldlers surrounded him, and allowed no person to come between them and the prisoner from the jail to the scaffold, except his escorts."

By the way, a reference to the volumes of the Southern Historical Society Papers will refute a great deal of the so-called history of the great 'War Between the States." I never call it "The Civil War," which is, in my judgment, entirely incorrect.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 1st, 1903.

1. We do not recall the Cockrell item,

1. We do not recall the Cockrell item, but no doubt Dr. Jones is right as to the

but no doubt Dr. Jones is right as to the error.

2. We, too, think Mrs. Mary Washington Early made a mistake in attributing the authorship of "All Quiet Along the Potomac" to Fontaine, but we are not so sure that the claim made for Thaddeus George has been established.

3. Here there was no error. Dr. Jones' contribution is in the way of addition to end confirmation of what we printed.

4. General John B. Gordon does not hesitate to call the war "the Civil War." His book contains his "reminiscences of "the Civil "Yar." However, we prefer the term, "War Between the States," or "Confederate War."—The Times-Dispatch.)

WEBSTER IN RICHMOND. Citizen of Richmond Has Copy

of Address He Delivered.

of Address He Delivered.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Your publication of my Reminiscences of Daniel Webster's visit to Richmond in 1840, and the 'October Sun' has brought to my attention a very interesting source nir of that occasion, For the opportunity to examine this valuable relic, I am indebted to Mrs. W. R. Beale, of Buchann, Va., to whom it was given by her father, Hon. William Ballad Preston, of Montgomery county, Va., with whom Mr. Webster was associated as a friend during the public life of these gentlement in Washington. Mr. Preston will be personally remembered by some of your older readers. He was an eloquent orator and distinguished statesman, who served in the House of Representatives and in the Senate of the United States, and as Secretary of the Navy under President Zachary Taylor's administration, and, who, at the time of his lamented death, during the Civil War, was a member of the Confederate Congress.

The souvanir is entitled "31". Webster's Address to the Ladies of Richmond, in the Log Cabin on Wednesday, October 7, 1840."

The "Log Cabin," a symbol and place of meeting of the Harrison campaign, necause of General Harrison's frontier life to give the confederate, constitution of the confederate congress.

The souvanir is entitled "31". Webster's Address to the Ladies of Richmond, in the Log Cabin on Wednesday, October 7, 1840."

The "Log Cabin," a symbol and place of meeting of the Harrison campaign, necause of General Harrison's frontier life to the confederate congress.

The souvanir is entitled "31". Webster's Address to the Ladies of Richmond, in the Log Cabin on Wednesday, October 7, 1840."

The "Log Cabin," a symbol and place of meeting of the Harrison campaign, necause of General Harrison's frontier life to the confederate congress. The souvanir is entitled in the confederate congress. The souvanir is entitled in

XMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR. Therefore You Should Use the Best. OLD GREEN RIVER WHISKEY.

MELLWOOD, Six years old, per gallon, \$3.00. OLD COLO HAL, Six years old, per gallon, \$3.00.

OLD MOUNTAIN RYE, WILSON WHISKEY,

Per bottle, \$1.00.
Wines, Rum. Champagne. Goods
packed and shipped anywhere. Geo. McD. Blake, Brond Street

and military services in the Northwestern Territories on this side of the Mississippi (no populous States), was built in many places. Richmond's Log Cabin stood on the south side of Main Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, on a lot made vacant by the burning of the old Lagie Hotel and some adjacent buildings. Here I heard that thrilling orator, William C. Freston, of South Carolina; Waddy Thompson, a most attractive speaker of the same State, and many others, and here on the date above named, two days after the speech in the south portice of the Capitol. Mr. Webster spoke to the ladies of Richmond. A copy of this remarkable address, printed on satin, is now before me. It begins as follows:

"Ladles, I am very sure owe the pleasure I move enjoy to your kind disposition, which has given me the opportunity to present my thanks and my respects to you thus collectively, since the shortness of my stay in the city does not allow me the happiness of calling upon yon severally and individually. And in the first place, I wish to express to you my deen and hearty thanks, as I have endeavored to do, to your fathers, your husbands, and your brothers, for the unbounded hospitality I have received ever since I came among you. It is registered, I assure you, on a grateful heart, in characters of an enduring nature. The rough contests of the political world are not suited to the dignity, and to the delicacy of your sex, but you possess the intelligence to know, that much of that happiness which you are entitled to hope for, both for your-selves and for your children, depends on the right administration of good government, and a proper tone of public morals." morals.

ment, and a proper tone of public morals."

The address, in language simple and strong, and in sentences freighted with wisdom, is mainly devoted to the duty of mothers to instruct their children in the principles of morality and religion, that there may be the same standard of morality in public as in private life. He repudiates the doctrine that "all is fair in politics"; and, "that men may, in their political conduct to their opponents, say and do that which they would never think of saying or doing in the personal relations of private life." In my opinion the day is coming when faisehood will stand for falsehood, and calummy will be treated as a breach of the Commandment, whether it be committed politically or in the concerns of private life."

"It is by the promulgation of sound morals in the community, and more especially by the training and instruction of the young, that woman performs her part toward the preservation of free government." They will impress upon their children the truth, that the exercise of the elective franchise is a social duty of as solemn a nature as man can be called to perform; that a man may not linnocently triffe with his vote; that every free elector is a trustee as well for others as himself; and, that every man and every measure he supports has an important bearing on the interest of others, as well as his own." Other detached sentences might be quoted. I give one more. If a sententious pharse, such as the French are remarkable for: "Pour instruction on the heads of the people; you ove them that baptism."

owe them that baptism."

The ladies had the address printed or satin, and from one of the copies which they presented to Mr. Webster, and he to Mr. Preston, these extracts are taken, P. B. PRICE,

No. 917 East Leigh Street.

Old-Time Homes of Richmond.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Having a high regard for Miss
Ciliberta S. Whittle, I rend with pleasure all of her contributions to the press.
Her article, in your issue of Sunday, December 6th, was particularly interesting, from the facts of my own life in Richmond. Sixty-one years ago a young couple, not long married, commenced house-leeping, on a necessarily small and economical scale, in the very neighborhood, which Miss Whittle described, and were treated with great courtesy and 2 indness by the worthles to whom she refers.

kindness by the worthles to whom she refers.

But, like the genealogies of E. C. M., her statements require some corrections and suggest some additions. It is hoped that she and all others will excuse what is about to be written.

THE NAMING OF STREETS.

Miss Whittle says: "The streats were in some instances named for prominent residents, and the home of the illustrious chief, justice, built in 1725, still stands or the corner of Ninth and Marshall Streets." The fact is, that the people of this city endured entirely too long a very inconvenient mode of naming its streets. Those running east and west were named after the letters of the alphabet. At last, since my settlement letre, this was changed. D Street was made Cary; E Street, Main; F and G, Franklin and Grace, which, fitted; H, Broad; I and J, Marshall, because of the

it and lived in it; but, it has given way to several modern tenements. Colonel John Rutherfoord, at one time Lieuten-ent-Governce of Virginia, lived and en-tertained at the corner of Marshall and Ninth, fronting on Ninth, and the house

Ainth, fronting on Natur, and the source is st. standing.

On Marshail Street, or near it, and within the space of 5 or 6 squares, were riso Trents, Mongares, Picketts, Macmuros, Gwathmeys and Fishers, were among the old honorables of Rich-

MITTELDORFER'S

Will Begin To-Morrow Morning, Dec. 14,

Their Great Bargain Sale

HOLIDAY GOODS. Everything You Want

Both Big and Little Folks.

GREAT SALE OF LADIES' AND	Mechanical Toys.
CHILDREN'S WRAPS.	Automobiles 23c \$1.39
\$15.00 \$9.98 Ladles' Jackets \$9.98	Engines 64 00
\$12.50 Lndies' Jackets \$7.98	
\$10.00 \$5.98	
\$10.00 \$5.98 All the newest models and materials.	Ninglo Lanterus \$6.98 Volucipedes \$2.60
materials. \$2.40	\$1.25, \$1.49, \$1.89 to \$2.09
\$5.00 Children's Jackets \$2.49	Rubber Tire Velocipedes \$5.98
TAILOR-MADE SUITS.	Tricyoles \$2.69 \$4.98
Monday's Special.	Wheelbarrows 98c
Zibeline Suits, in dark mixtures and pinin cloths,	Iron Wagons, with steel (2 20)
both blouse long coats or plain long coats, have been selling at \$15.00, Mon-	
been selling at \$15.00, Mon- day	Patrol Wagons, \$4.89
Come early; at this price they won't last long.	Cycle Wagons \$2.98
A Great Opportunity to	Cycle Wagons \$2.98 Automobile Rubber \$11.98
Save Money on	Chairs and Rockers C3 OS
	Swinging and Rocking CR OR
FURS.	201000 700 10 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
Handsome Flat Stoles, 79 inches, long, full brush	49c to
tails, cord and tassel, worth \$3.49 \$7.50. Monday	Sleighs and Coasters \$2.19
to match	Go-Carts and Carriages \$3.98
Full line of Children's \$15.00 Furs, from 40c set to	Drums 19c to
If you are looking for Toys	Iron Toys, every kind, \$3.49
of any and every kind, glance	
at these prices.	Tea Sets \$1.98

Dolls! Dolls!

Jointed 19c

Dressed Dolls, 9c

Kid Body 19c

eight cents per bushel on the ground, then he has to wait from eighteen to twenty-four' months for oysters large enough for the shucking traile, or transplant them, and wait three years for barrel stock. If the first year, when the shells are planted, is not a good one for a "strike," by the "spat," the renter may have to wait two or three years before the shells, get, h, profitable "strike." All the time he is having the rent, and his money layling on the uncertain bottoms. When the strike is good, and the oysters grow info produble sizes, the renter also has to pay an ad valorem tax on the oysters occupyling such leased ground.

It may be true that some planting ground is wirth more than \$1.00 per acre, but seed beds that have to be stocked with shells and carefully cultivated at considerable cost is taxed enough at that rate. If the public rocks which are already supplied not only with shells, but with oysters also, were subjected to leise, no renter would object to the increased tentals, but the distinction between gucli rocks, which are still to be held in trust for the Commonwealth, and the barren and exhausted lands, which the new Jordan bill preposes to lease, should be kept prominently in mind.

It should be remembered that these barren lands now are worth nothing to the State, and that the renter by hard work and much expense and risk improves it to justify its retention, netting both him and the State a revenue. If the same reason that there are thousands and thousands of acres in the survey hat will never be taken up, for the same reason that there are thousands of acres out of the survey now adjoining the survey, not leased, and that in another sense, namely; that the first taxing planters by the acre was twenty-five cents per acre, and others. place a quaint structure, the residence of Mr. John Ambler. But that old homestead, which, I think, was wooden, was destroyed a good many years before the opening of that medical school. There was nothing imposing about it. It had plenty of porches and vines, and may have been comfortable and commodious inside. After the death of Mr. Ambler, his family continued to abide in it, and at length, Mr. Henry W. Moncure, whose wife was one of them, removed thither, from Marshall Street, near Seventh. Finally, Mrs. Bruce, of Halfax, bought the lot, pulled down the house, and built the large brick residence, which is now part of the University of Medicine. She was drawn to that vicinity by the fact that her son-in-law, Mr. Morson, had purchased and occupied the Brockenbrough home, which Mr. Morson, had purchased and occupied the Brockenbrough home, which Mr. Morson, had purchased of War lived in the Brockenitough mansion. Not far off is the home of the Wickhams, about whom something additional will be offered. Mr. Wickham, like Marshall, Call and Ambler, was gone; but his wildow, three daughters and several sons were living there together. I had become acquainted with two sons at the University, and was very fond of George, who married, but died early. The other is still living. Two of the daughters and two more of the sons got married. There were children by two marriages. The last Mrs. Wickham was a Miss McClurg, daughter of Dr. McClurg, whose old home, on Grace Street, opposite to the Westmoreland Club, was occupied by General Bernard Peyton. My acquaintance with the Wickhams so increased that when Mrs. Wickham died, was invited to act as one of her pall-beurers.

What became, at first, of the elegant nome, which the great lawyer had provided at such expense, and planned and freecoed, with such classic taste? It had to be sold, and excited the ambition of Mr. John P. Ballard, the then suc-Place a quaint structure, the residence of Mr. John Ambler. But that old homestead, which, I think, was wooden, was

what became, at first, of the elegant nome, which the great lawyer had provided at such expense, and planned and freecoed, with such classic taste? It had to be sold, and excited the ambition of Mr. John P. Ballard, the then successful proprietor of the Exchange Hote, and he bought it. I think that, in his intended improvements, his jar was different from that of its originatewise. Then, too, the style of ornational contentation had changed.

Across the street was one of Mr. Wickham's daughters, by his first marriage, in the wife of the highly distinguished B. W. Leigh.

Miss Whittle passes on to the home of General Jaquelin B. Harvie, son-in-law of Judge Marshall. She ought to have gene two blocks farther west. At the corner of Eighth and Clay is the home of the Williamses, a fine, large, double brick mansion, still standing, whose owner was classed among the eminent lawyers and was the father of the Protestant Episcopal blabop of Japan.

Lasuy, on a large lot running along Clay from Eighth to Seventh Street, was the home of the McCaws, but with nothing the least commanding or pratentious about it. Mr. Conway Robinson had bought a and moved into it, from Judge P. V. Daniel's house, corner of East Grace and Seventh Streets. He built a new house beside the old one and moved into it. He and his wife cught to be included in "Court End," for he was highly distinguished and she was the daughter of Watkins Leigh.

Richmond had other localities, where there were many elite, excellent and rospitable citizens.

and lots of other things too numerous to mention. Give us a chance to show you what we can do for you. eight cents per bushel on the ground, then he had to wait from eighteen to twenty-four months for oysters large

planters through the State have a twenty year lease upon, good planting grounds at twenty-five cents per acre, and others are paying \$1.60 for grounds no better. Now to increase the rental on barren grounds that will have to be made into artificial seil-beds by hard labor and capital of the renter who may choose to take the risk, would work a hardship upon the oystermen and an injustice to the State.

upon the oystermen and an injustice to the State.

The highest bidder plan is also talked of. Nothing could be more unreasonable and unfair than that system. Imagine oyster bottoms in the various communities. and unfair than that system. Imagine oyster bottoms in the various communities advertised for sale; here will come the capitalist from various parts of the State, and place by plece would monopolize all the lands adjacent to the thousands of homes of oystermen whose very existence is dependent upon these lands, and who would be driven to pauper labor. The capitalist, of course, would be salfsfied with a fair interest on the investment, while the local oystermen have to live and support families on the margin. Surely the State does not want to pauperize her laboring classes who already are paying capitation and property taxes, the same as other citizens, and in addition are paying a license tax, together trunsfer tax; ground rental tax and ad valorem tax on the oysters planted. Rosson and justice demands that they are already sufficiently taxed, without increasing ground rentals.

Virginia, December 10th. The University.

within the space of 5 of 8 squares, were the Trents. Mongares, Picketts, Machinery and Fishers, who were among the old honorables of Richmon.

CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AND OTHER OF Survey.

Let us now go with Miss Whittle of the mothers headed its building the before the more of the space of the

imbia, or Harvard. Even the University of Chicago, with all of its Rockefeller money, is something like a mulatto—it is rather toe good to associate with a college, and nardly good enough to rank as a university. And the same may be said of our institution at Charlottesville.

But I was born and raised in the extreme South, and I know that it has possibilities far in advance of any of the foregoing. The people of the South love and revere the University of Virginia. They would greatly prefer to send their sons there to any other pince North or South. The climate is good; the water is good; the society is excellent; but the place has been cripped ever since the Confederate war. They made a great blunder when they refused to have General R. E. Lee for president. Then when Dr. Gliddersieeve left, it received another great blow, and all the time there were Dr. Cabell, Dr. John Stalgo Davis and Mr. John B. Minor, becoming older and more feeble. Just what the younger generation may do'ene cannot tell, but that there is a lot of good men in the faculty, no one will deny. The University needs a broad-minded man and a scholar for a president. It needs an appropriation of fifty thousaind doliars for current expenses. This amount should have been put in the new Constitution, and made a permanent fixture.

In addition, each delegate to the Legislature and each State senator should have a free school funds of the Slate, and the holders of them should be guarded or raise their matriculate examinations. Those scholarships should be required to raise their matriculate examinations. These school funds of the Slate, and the holders of them should be put on honor to teach in the State a free school or high one at a stated salary as long as he attended the University, Such a law would bring the better class of country people in closer touch with the State and country.

Charlottesville, Dec. 5th.

A. TIGER RIFLE, Charlottesville, Dec. 5th.

Passing of County Court Day.

Passing of County Court Day.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—One more County Courts after this
month, and then the County Court will
be gone. Farewell, venerable institution.
"Fare thee well and, if forever,
Still forever, fare thee well."

It must always be with regret that
we see old Virginia in any of her long
established customs receding into the
past. But the decree has gone forth; let
it stind.

past. But the decree has gone forth; let stand.

What shall come into the public life of Virginia to take the place of the County Court? What shall our people have in lieu of the monthly gatherings to which we and our fathers were so long accustomed? A sovereign convention has said we no longer have need of an administration of justice so frequent as each recurring month. Certainly we can get along without some of the features that in days gone by have marked our County Court days; such as drunken, brolls and noisy quarreling of warring political factions striving to get control of the 'machine,' and disputing about questions which brought down to their last analysis amounted to no more than this: Whether one selfish aspirant or another should amounted to no more than this. Whether one selfish aspirant or another should get the office and put the salary into his pocket. Most assuredly still, if our men stay at home on those days, and devote themselves industriously to their usual vocations, and eat an honest dinner with their wives and children, the time will not be thrown away.

vocations, and eat an honest dinner with their wives and children, the time will not be thrown away.

But I favor the keeping up of the monthly gathering of the neople as of yore, especially in the communities from which the saloon has been expelled. In that desirable and practicable? I would call attention to the fact that the holding of the court did not ordinarily constitute the occasion. It was but rarely, even the sensation of the day. It is doubtful whicher most of those in attendance passed the threshold of the courthouse. They were present to see their friends, to buy and to sell, to collect and pay debts, to see men that on some other day they might have to ride twice the distance to have an interview with, to discuss public questions face to face, conversationally or from the platform, or in deliberative assembly. These were valuable ends answered. Take them out of the public life of Virginia, and I am afraid a real and great lbss will be sustained. Yes, let us Virginians hold on to the monthly gathering at the county seat, It will be a constant and wholesome reminder that as a county we are joined in a body politic, whose well being is to be subserved and ostered by all. Make it a fair day (older than court day itself), in which you will carry on honest trafficking with your neighbor and fellow citizen, and thus benefit yourself and them, too. If you have them to sell, bring horses and mulys, and colts and pigs and hampers and baskets and shuck door mats, (the best in the world), and you will be able to pick up many a clean dollar, and go back home at night, with a fatter purse than you started out with in the morning. Make at night with a fatter purse than you started out with in the morning. Make these monthly gatherings occasions for cultivating in all citizens a public spirit, for as I should prefer to say, a civic spirit, which will make all the people feel that they are in the same boat, and that they must all work together or successfully ride the wave together. Let great questions be discussed, such as education, good roads, public health, etc., sometimes good roads, public health, etc., sometimes in mass-meeting, and sometimes by special speakers appointed beforehand for the purpose. To these important themes might be added for consideration local taxation, the preservation and eraction of memorials, the enacting and enforcing of proper laws. If for the old-time court day we can substitute days needed for these purposes, who can doubt that Virtuals will be the gainer? ginia will be the gainer?

JOHN POLLARD,
Bowling Green, Va.

Diplomacy.

Editor Times-Diepatch:

Sir,—The United States is said to have won a notable victory in its first diplomatic tussel with the Old World, All that the old world had to beast of at the conclusion of the nerotinitons at Pekling, was that the United States had been invetgled into an entangling allance, European diplomacy is famous for its winding turns. American diplomacy so we boast, would long ago have disinfected Southeastern Europe by the remond of the unspeakable Turk, for instance. When successful colonial expansion resulted in the United States becoming an Asiatic power, that power, so it was figured, was providentially put into our possession for its use.

Europe, on general principles, can be supposed to be ready to take care of its own interests, just as the United States can be depended upon to show its teeth at the bare mention of disrespect to the Monroe Doctrine. Editor Times-Dicpatch: Sir—The United States is said to have

From Alpha ... To Omega.

ALL the Musical Novelties are found here.

BEST store to trade with.

CAN'T do as well anywhere else.

DON'T fail to visit our store, you'll save money. EVERY Piano and Instrument sold fully guaranteed.

FULL investigation of stock and methods asked.

GIVE credit in easy monthly payments. .

TAINES Pianos give the greatest satisfaction.

N full view-Steinway, Knabe, Hardman, Kimball, Standard.

JUST the factories who make the very best.

KIMBALL Pianos never fail to please.

LOOK at our carefully selected Pianos.

MUSIC and Music Books of all kinds.

No trouble to get suited here.

ONLY house where the best can be found.

PIANOLAS make artists of all of us. Try them.

QUAINT Musical Novelties a specialty—here.

REGINA Music Boxes make fine Xmas gifts.

STEINWAY Pianos the only Best Piano.

HE only Piano which improves with use-The Hardman.

NUSUAL bargains are offered all comers.

VICTOR Talking Machines are the "Talk of the Town."

WALTER D. MOSES & CO. is the place.

XCELLENT slightly used Pianos to be had.

You will Be shown every courtesy here.

ZEALOUS to sell, zealous to please, "our motto." Walter D. Moses & 103 E. BROAD ST. Richmond, Va.

of disposing of competitors.. Just as awestern Europe by main strength and awkwardness once turned back the tide of Saracenic invasion, so the American plan was to push Europe. If the agreement signed, scaled and delivered at Peking holds, the feat has been accomplished. Skill born of a thousand years practice dashed its brains out against the redoubtable John Hay. There is something sinister suggested by the word "diplomacy" It frequently becomes the art of making language use face powder. The two sides of the globe were playing for high stakes. Supremacy was to fly up and kick the beam.

Delivery of the goods was not at once

up and kick the beam.

Delivery of the goods was not at once secured. The United States acted upon the theory that the vital point was trade. To Europe it was a question of destreying territorial integrity for China. Twoing territorial integrity for China. Two-thirds of China had already been ab-sorbed. As the United States struck the mainland of Asia the necessary disturb-ances of domestic tranquility were blazing forth. For a time it seemed as if co-lonial expansion had led us straight through the open door into a powder mag-azine.

azine.

This may have been a providential development, or again it may have been a coincidence, which had been carefully rehearsed in expectation of the United States coming. Veni, vidi, vici, said our representatives, as they beheld the result of their labor. There was no suggestion of an ambush. Harmony had been restored, a mighty nation had been saved from the faws of destruction; and another nation, one that had pulled down the fabric of French dominion, was made to set down in black and white a promise to disgorge an item of \$50,000 square miles more or less of ill-gotten territory. This territory contained many places where

more or less of ill-gotten territory. This territory contained many places where Russian civilization had swarmed, and where it was extracting much honey. No matter, it all had to go. But did it go? Not up to date, and it will not. So it comes to pass that our diplomatic triumph did not live to grow up.

A chain is no stronger man its weakest link. There is a missing link to the agreement, therefore all the parties to it are absolved from its observance. Since Russia has chosen to refuse to evacuate Manchurla, Europe feels as if she had received a special invitation to return to China. Her only hope of checkmating Russian progress toward occupation of the whele continent of Asia is to

army with banners into Manchuria probably reached Peking and inspired the imperial demand to remove negotiations from Shanghai to the capital. The demand was a few minutes too late.

The American devils had outwitted the

JAMES E. FREE. Billings, Montana, December 2.

GLEE CLUB. Washington and Lee Students

Develop Musical Talent. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEXINGTON, VA., Dec. 12.—Owing to
the excellent musical talent shown b) a
number of the Washington and Lee University students, there has been organized a gleo club at that gregation consists of voices, so which for their range, volume and are admirable. This organization is known as the Washington and Lee University Glee Club and consists of the following

First bass, Messrs. W. A. Webb, B. M. Hartman and G. C. Moseley; second bass, Messrs. H. S. Osburn, G. W. Keller and R. E. Stophenson; first tenor, Messrs. R. A. Lapsley, M. J. Anders and C. S. Nichels, second tenor, Messrs. H. C. Tiliman, Leroy Thompson and R. E. Johnson.

The quality of these volces is remarkable, Mr. Anders is the nossessor of a

able. Mr. Anders is the possessor of able. Mr. Anders is the possessor of a clear, sympathetic tener of wide range and excellent timbre, while Mr. Lapsiay also possesses an exceptionally good tener voice, and uses it to great advantage, Messis, Keller, Osburn and Mosoley are endowed with splendid bass voices, rich in quality, pleasing in sympathy, and of the property o

in quality, pleasing in sympatily, and of unusual range. The other members are in possession of good voices and control them well, producing a pleasing effect is rythm, harmony and tempo.

The club is under the management of Mr. Moseley, with Mr. Anders as director, and Mr. A. Steves, Jr., as planist. The management hopes to make engagements with a number of the cures and towns in the State after Christmas, in which in the State after Christmas, event the club will make an exte-tour, and those places to be visited look forward to their appearance the assurance of a musical treat.

WHERE IS FRANCK?

Eccentric Person Has Not Been Heard From Since He Left.

Heard From Since He Left, Captain Tomilison is still wondering what has become of Joseph Franck, the man who several days ago made a deal with a land agent for the Chesterfield farms; bought a lot of high-priced clothes, without paying for them, and ordered hundreds of deliars worth of diamonds. Fortunately for the Richmond business people Franck did not get anything that he did not pay for. He told them he alsways paid his bills on the 10th of the month, but when the 10th came, he hed disappeared, leaving his jrunk behind. The trunk mentioned is a bag of salt, three electric batteries and a drop light apparatus.